NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1879.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

FRAUD TRIUMPHANT IN MAINE. THE FUSIONISTS GIVEN A MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSE -- SENATOR CAMERON STRUGGLING FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE NATIONAL COMMIT-

TER-INDIANA A REPUBLICAN STATE. The fraud which has been in contemplation Maine, has been perpetrated by the Democratic Board of State Canvassers. A majority of the seats in each bouse of the Legislature has been given to the "fusion sts." Senator Cameron is working hard for the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. Congressman Caikins, of Indiana, says that Indiana should no longer be classed among the doubtful States but should be considered as Republican. He declares that no negro "col onization" is going on, but that the negroes coming into Indiana settle in the parts which they find most favorable to their prospects of getting a livelihood. The state of affairs in Virginia is described in a letter printed below. The staff of Governor Cornell

THE FRAUD CONSUMMATED.

MAINE REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES AND SENA-TORS COUNTED OUT-ELEVEN DEMOCRATIC REP-RESENTATIVES ADDED FRAUDULENTLY-A DEM-

Boston, Dec. 15 .- Dispatches from Augusta. Me. assert that a count has been made by the Governor and Conneil of the election returns, which will result to-morrow in the delivery of certifsufficient number of Democrats to give that party a majority in both branches. The dispatches assert that the Republicans are deeply agitated over this condition of af-

The Advertiser's dispatch from Augusta says: The Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature has been counted out. The number of Republican members has been counted down from 90 to 58, and the Democrats have been

It is claimed that this has been done on technicalities and informalities in the returns. The Scnate under the count will have a Democratic majority of 9; there being under the count 20 Democratic

The Governor and Council count out three Senators from Cumberland, one each from York, Lincoln and Washington, and two from Androscoggin.

enough in the House to give a quorum, if none of the Republicans should appear and take their

from Portland, Bath, Saco, Reckland, Lewiston and

Maine election, from Boston, says: "Seventy-seven seats in the lower house out of 150 are given to the fusionists; in the Senate twenty cut of thirty-one are given to the fusionists. This gives a majority of thirteen on joint ballot,"

THE CRIME ACKNOWLEDGED.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 15,-A special dispatch to The Argus (Democrat) says: The Council have not completed the canvass-a few districts remain un-

It is expected that the final result will be reached on Wednesday. Democratic as well as Republican returns have been thrown out.

It is thought that the House will stand 77 Fusion to 62 Republicans, with 12 vacancies; Schate, 1

Fusion and 12 Republicans. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

A VIGOROUS CANVASS BEING MADE BY MR. CAM-ERON FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP-THE POSITION OF THE FRIENDS OF MR. BLAINE-MUCH INTER-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Less than twenty mem bers of the Republican National Committee bave yet arrived in this city. Speculations as to who will be elected chairman or as to where and when the Convention will be held are therefore extremely

It has been definitely decided, however, that Senator Cameron will become a member of the committee in place of Mr. Kemble.

It is also apparent that Senator Cameron is making an exceedingly vigorous canvass for the chairmanship, having secured the support of both the Grant and the Sherman men. It is said that Mr. Cameron is now trying to gain votes among the friends of Mr. Blaine by offering assurances that he is not unfriendly to the Presidential aspirations of

Considerable interest is manifested by Senators and Representatives in Congress in the question of the Chairmanship of the Committee, Mr. Cameron's friends say that a majority of the Western Republican Senators favor his candidacy. Among the Representatives there does not appear to be so much enthusiasm in his behalf. As a strong argument in his favor, attention is called to his wealth and liberality in making contributions for campaign purposes, story is also told that soon after Senator Chandier's death General Grant said that Senator Cameron

death General Grant said that Senator Cameron would be the best man to fill the vacant chanmanship. Mr. Blaine's friends are quietly watching the course of events, and will probably not decide on a candidate for chairman until all or most of the members of the committee arrive.

A Cincinnati delegation arrived here to-night. Its members are spreading the story that Mr. Blaine's friends do not desire to have the Convention held at Chicago, on account of the strong Grant feeling there. Mr. Blaine's triends among the Constituence who are here do not express any such feeling. The Cincinnati men profess absolute knowledge that General Grant will be a candidate for the nomination.

for the nomination.

The members of the Chicago delegation are earnestly working to seems the holding of the convention in their city, and appear confident of success. There is thus far little if any talk of either Phila-

delphia or Saratoga.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 15.—The Hon. William H. Kemble stated to-night that he had resigned from the National Kemblecan Committee, and that Senator J. Donaid Cameron would probably be selected to fill the vacancy.

THE REAL SITUATION IN VIRGINIA. AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE CONDITIONS WHICH GOV-

ERNED THE RECENT ELECTION IN THAT STATE -THE NEW NATIONAL PARTY. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 13.—The relation of parties

and the real meaning of the late election in this State are widely misunderstood. In view of what I shall say in this letter upon this subject, let me premise that I am a debt-rayer in the present party parlance of this State, and voted for debt-paying

debt, the issue of "principle" was about this: The debt-payers advocated sticking to a law which paid 3 per cent for ten years, and 4 per cent for twenty years, and 5 per cent for ten years; while the readjusters advocated a change to 3 per cent for the whole forty years, and even a small reduction below 3 per cent if the revenues should be found to require the low figure. Thus the difference was more a question of arithmetic

than of principle; thus I conceive that the squinting of the debt-payers was more toward public bonesty, while that of the readjusters was toward public dishonesty.

Except, however, as to this debt question the sympathics of the rank and file of the Republicans were naturally and very strongly with the Readjusters. These latter were a new party formed in opposition to the Bourbon Democratic (or "Conservative") party of the State. The campaign prescuted the spectacle of a bitter feud between two wings of what had been, as to the Republicans, an oppressive party. The new party accused the old of the frauds and crimes by which they had obtained and held power in the State for ten years. They proved that their present government was the creation of election franda; and they exposed the processes by which they had inaugurated and sustained a reign of frand in the State. They promised an honest ballot-box, and an honest count in elections; and they promised such changes in the personnel of county and State offices as would effect these objects. I say, it was quite natural for the Republicans, most of them ignorant negroes as they were, to vote with the Readjusters.

I have not much confidence in the probability of the man body of the Readjusters standing out in the next Presidential election against the Democratic party as a National organization. But, if Tilden be nominated, they will make that an excuse and Virginia will go largely for the Republican They proved that their present government was

Tilden be nominated, they will make that an excuse and Virginia will go largely for the Republican candidate, whether Grant, or Sherman, or any other safe man be nominated.

As to General Mahone, I am strongly in hope that he will act virtually, if not openly and avowedly, with the National Republican party. He has committed morial sin against the Bourbon, the regular party, which he knows will give him the knife on all occasions. For him, at least, there is no pardon in his old party at home. As to it, he has burned his snips behind him.

GOVERNOR CORNELL'S MILITARY STAFF. THE SELECTIONS MADE BY THE GOVERNOR-ELECT. ALBANY, Dec. 15 .- It is announced in The Evening Journal that Governor-elect Cornell has made the following selections for his military staff:

Major-General : Adjutant-General-General Frederick Townsend, of Albany. Brigadier-Generals : Inspector-General -General R.

Engineer-in-Chief-General Lloyd Aspinwall, of Judge-Advocate-General-Horace Russell, of New-

York. Surgeon-General-William H. Watson, of Utica. Quartermaster-General-Charles P. Easton, of

Paymaster-General-Jacob W. Hoysradt, of Hud-

son.

Commissary-General of Subsistence—Charles J. Langdon, of Elmira.

General Inspector of Rifle Practice—Alfred C. Barnes, of Brooklyn.

Colonels: Aidex-de-Camp—James M. Varnum, of New-York; Henry M. Watson, of Buffalo; Francis N. Mann, jr., of Troy; Charles S. Francis, of Troy, and John F. Mott, of Oswego.

General Townsend was Adjutant-General under Governors King and Morgan. He served in the regular Arms during the war and was brevetted Brigadier-General. General O iver served as a volunteer during the war and The Democrats will have a majority large chough in the House to give a quorum, if none of the Republicans should appear and take their seafs.

They have thrown out Republican Representatives from Portland, Bath, Saco, Rockland, Lewiston and other towns, enough to make vacancies in fourteen representative districts.

They EXTENT OF THE FRAUD,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A dispatch regarding the Maine election, from Boxfon, ways: "Seventy-source."

They became a Captain of the Regular Army, General Aspinwall commanded the 22d Regiment during the warmen and commanded the 22d Regiment during the warmen and was afficiently of the National Guards. Horace Russell is a well-known lawyer. Do. Watson is a prominent themeopathic physican General Boston is a leading basiness man and president of the Mediation. General Langdon is the head of the Mediatyre of the Jublishing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., and Major of the leading Brooklyn regiment. Of the aids, Colonel Varnum is the member of Assembly; Colonel Warson, now of Buffalo, has served in the military at Albuny; Colonels Mann and Francis are on the staff of General Carr, and Colonel Mottis a banker. then became a Captain of the Regular Army. General As-

INDIANA NO LONGER DOUBTFUL. CONGRESSMAN CALKINS DECLARES THAT THE STATE WILL GO REPUBLICAN NEXT YEAR-HIS VIEWS

ON NEGRO IMMIGRATION.

The Hon, W. H. Calkins, member of Concress from the Xth Indiana District, has been in this city recently. A TRIBUNE reporter calling on him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was cordially received, and Mr. Calkins consented to give his views on the pontical outlook in his State.

"First and foremost," he remarked, "you ma that I am inclined to take Judiana out of the list of doubtim States, and put her squarely in Republican column. The calculations that she or National element was a separate factor, and personal spective tickets, in 1878, the Democrats polled 194,000, and the Republicans 180,000, while the Nationals came in with a little over 39,000 Tant would leave the Democrats about 25,000 behind on the total vote. On a purely State issue, the same relation in greater respeclection next Fall, but the Presidential contest coming on, and the disaffection the Liberal Democrats feel over the course of the Democratic majority in Congress, to-gether with a soreness over the failure of Hendricks to get the Vice-Presidency in the last Presidential contest, will take a very respectable body of the most intelligent and liberal of that party over to the Republicans next

Will the negro colonization so much talked about

have any effect on the election." "No. That sort of talk is rubbish. Nothing like 50,000 colored people as claimed have been introduced into the State. There is no concerted action on the part of the prominent Republicans of the State, or leading men of the National Committee, to colonize the colored men in Indiana. It had been talked over informally it Republican councils. That could not be helped as the influx of colored people in considerable numbers is a act that has to be recognized, and the effect it may have must not be lost sight of."

" How many, in your judgment, have come into the

"That is a difficult matter to decide. I don't think we can make even an approximate estimate. Certainly nothing like exactness can be arrived at. But I should think, from what I have seen and heard, that 20,000 would be an extravagant figure for the immigration past

" In regard to distributing the negroes, Mr. Calkins, do you know of any definite plan for settling the

particular localities !" cans are trying to colorize the incoming negroes in the cans are trying to colorize the incoming negroes in the counties giving such small regular Democratic majorities as to be suscentible of change by sending the colored people into them. But that is all nonsense. The colored people go where their interest or personal preference dictates. The very counties they would be most surely select are rather close, except one, which is likely to-publican. These counties are Futuam and shelity, with a less tendency to Marion County, in which Indianapolis, the capital and chief industrial city of the State, is located."

"What has caused the movement if it has no political foundation."

"What has caused the movement if it has no political foundation?"

"In my judgment the colored immigrants have been induced to come into Indiana by correspondence between some of the prominent colored men of our State, who have lived there for years, with prominent colored men of North Carolina. Most or nearly all of the new comers are from that State. This interchange of views led the North Carolina people to believe that their condition would be bettered in Indiana, and to take advantage of the opportunity. They have come, but the movement has no special political interest. In fact so free from political bearing is the movement that no attempt has been made to locate them, though if there has been made to locate them, though if there has been any its effect might have been feit. Naturally enough the southern and river tier of counties will attract more of the colored people than the northern portion of the State, for there the condition of soil, climate and production are more like what they have been used to. Indianapoits as the largest city and largest manufacturing district will gain some, but for the most part they are agricultural and prefer the country."

"Whit the wheat-growing districts afford them favorable opportunities for location it is still warm in the Fall, for little or no Spring wheat is grown in Indiana. So even the porthern part of the State. And because that happens to be rather Democratic in complexion, the natural advantages it offers to the colored people is ignored, and the political cry is set that they can vote in 1880!"

set no."

"Will the colored people who come in now gain a residence so that they can vote in 1880!"

"Yes. Our law requires a elx menths' residence; but there is a constitutional amendment to be voted on in April white extends the time to a year. If that is carried, none coming in after November 1 of this year will be able to gain a residence. But anyaow it would not, in my opinion, make any decided difference in the election one way or the other. Indiana is going Republi-

" Whom do Indiana Republicans prefer for the Repub lican candidate for President i"

"Oh, I can't say as to that, you know. That's other people's lookout than mine. But as far as my personal preference goes I'm a flaime man. I believe blaime has more personal imagination than any dozen others of our

leading men, and if anybody can carry the Nation for our side he can."

"Then you think the Domocrats cannot find a man or a policy to beat Blaine?"

"No. And the majority in Concress have been doing the best in the world for us. Before time session is over the excessively Bourhou element of the South is going to manifest itself and make thines particularly unpleasant for the Democratic party. We could carry the election anybow, but they will make it sure."

WELCOMING GENERAL GRANT.

A CIVIC PROCESSION IN BARRISBURG. HARRISBURG, Dec. 15 .- General Grant and sarty arrived here at 1:30 p. m., and were welcomed to the city in a speech by Mavor Patterson. Immediately after alighting from the cars the distinguished visitors entered carriages and were escorted to the Governor the Grand Army of the Republic, civic societies and citizens. The line of march was handsomely decorated. Upon arriving at the Executive manslow, Governor Hoyt welcomed General Grant in a speech of consider-

Hoyt welcomed General Grant in a speech of considerable length, to which the General replied as follows:

GOVERNOR: I thank you for your cerdial welcome, and through you I also thank the Mayor and people of Harrisburg and of Pennsylvania for the reception given me to-day at the cap tal of your State. Since I left Philadelphia for my journey abroad, and since I landed at San Francisco to travel across the continent of North America, I may received no more contain welcome than that given me by the people of Harrisburg. The reception across dwarful of honor, which I attributed to the reputation of my country and the grandeur of its institutions, not to any deservings of my own. I again thank you, Governor, for your cordial greeting.

The procession was then reviewed by the General.

The procession was then reviewed by the General, after which a reception for ladies and gentlemen, which lasted for several hours, was held in the Executive

The committee of the City Councils of Philadelphia arrived at the Executive Mansion this afternoon. George S. Graham, on behalf of the City of Philadelphia, read an address of welcome to which General Grant replied as follows:

Grant replied as follows:

Grant replied as follows:

Gentlemen of Philadelphia: With a lively recollection of my departure from Philadelphia two years and seven months ago, I return again with equal bleasure. In my absence I have visited all the countries of Europe, every capital, and most of those of Asia. together with a little of Africa. I have seen nowhere that I would be willing to change for a residence in my own country, or for any position that these countries could ofter me, but I would not disparage any of them, because I have received the utmost kindness from them, and the very best feeling has been mulicisted toward our great country. I will be ready to start with you to Philadelphia t 60 clock to-morrow, or any hour that may be designated for our departure. I have no doubt that from my past experience I may meet with several Committees, to whom I shall have to say a few words. I shall do no more at present than express my gratitude to the people of Phinadelphia for the feeling manifested toward me and mine from what I believe to be sincere and genuine friendship—more than I deserve.

The committee then withdrew. This evening General

committee then withdrew. This evening General Grant visited the Grand Army Fair on Market Ball at the skating rink on Locust st. During display of fireworks was made and much enthusi-asm prevailed as the General and Governor Hoyt walked in the ranks of the Grand Army.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 .- The preparations for the reception of General Grant have been completed. The city never presented a more festive appearance. The streets have been througed all day, The streets have been througed all day. The decoration on the streets over which the procession will move are very fine. Almost every house will be decorated to-morrow, and there is hardly a store on Chestnut, Market or Broad-sis, which is not covered with bunting and evergreens. On the route of the parade there are three arches. It is estimated that fully 50,000 men will be in line to-morrow. A table, made partly of gold representing that on which Lee signed his surrender at Appomatics, is on view in Chestnut-si. It is to be presented to General Grant.

CLIFTON SPRINGS' NEW BUILDING.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Dec. 15 .- The new building for the Young Men's Christian Association of this place was dedicated last night. It is a two-story brick building, 38 by 75 feet, with a reading-room, parlor, lecture-room, bench-room and kitchen on the first floor. The second floor is a hall, with seats for 600 by the munificence of Dr. Henry Foster, proprietor of the Sanitarium, at a cost of \$10,000, and last night he formally presented the deed for the property to the president of the Young Men's Christian Association. The meeting was a large one. Professor Loomis, of Foster Female College, presided.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 15 .- W. W. Winton,

president of the Second National Bank, his son, A. H. Winton, his son-in-law, Thomas Livey, and his brotherin-law. Isaac Dean, were arrested here to-day, at the is doubtful have been founded on the old census and recent State elections, in which local issues had much weight; the distinctively Greenback \$135,000. They gave ball in the sum of \$50,000.

A FAMILY CHARGED WITH BANK FRAUDS

DENVER, Col., Dec. 15 .- Dispatches from Los Pinos state that Ourny has gone to the hostile country to bring in Douglass. General Adams is on his way to his home at Manitou, and General Hatch was to have left Los Pinos on Sunday with a small detachment to scout the San Miguel country. ruined and their inhabitants driven away. Fully 10,000 persons have been rendered homeless.

THE LAST OF A SCHOONER, Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 15 .- The schooner Artie Garwood, which came ashore here yesterday, went to pieces lest night. This morning the beach was strewn with the tragments. The wreck has been sold

THE PATTI LIBEL SUIT.

St. Louis, Dec. 15 .- In the libel suit of Carlotta Patti against The Post-Dispatch, the taking of depositions began to-day. Madame Patti, her agent and waiting maid testified.

TWENTY POLICEMEN DISCHARGED.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commis sioners at its meeting last evening dismissed twenty

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.—There has been a cycre storm in the Red River country for the past two days GOULD AND CURRY IN NEW HANDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—At the Gould and
Curry election to-day, the mine went under the control of
Alvinza Hayward and friends.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S CASE.
PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 15.—The case of the Commonwealth against the Standard Oil Company was called today at Clarton, Penn., and postponed until January 19.

THE NEW CHICAGO MINING BOARD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The rooms of the Chicago
Mining Board were formally opened this morning, and
several transactions in mining stocks took place. The enterprise promises to be a success.

CHAUTAUGUA STEAMERS Sol.D.

GHAUTAUGUA STEAMERS Sol.D.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 15.—Five of the largest steamers on Chautauqua Lake have been sold to Henry Harley and partner, of New York. They are to be run under the personal management of Mr. Harley.

WATER WORKS SOLD.

MEMPHIS. Tenn., Dec. 15.—The Memphis Water Company's works were sold today by United States Commissioner Etheredge to C. H. Kingour, representing the Cincinnati bondholders, for \$1.5.000.

THE FALL IN MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The fall in Hale and Nercross and Savage today was owing to the fact that the Savage's about to cease pumping to make alterations. It will be idle about three months.

will be idle about three months.

THE LONG BRANCH PIER INJURED.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 15.—A large piece of wreck, during the storm last night, struck the Long Branch Pier, breaking in two one of the massive iron piles, and the lorce of the sea tore away large portions of the planking.

THE FIFYE MURDER TRIALS.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—The six Italians charged with the murder of Jo. eph P. Five, were arraigned for trial to the supreme Judicial Court to cay. Infantino and Ardite pleaded guilty and were sentenced to imprisonment for life. The others will be tried as accessories.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

E. Schmidt and Peters, of New York.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 15.—Professor Cook, the State Geologist, has prepared a large reological map of the fortheastern part of the State, covering the district occuries y about one-half the population. It is the first map of a cries that will cover the whole State.

EX-GOVERNOR PALMER'S JOURNAL SOLD.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Dec. 15.—Ex-Governor John
4. Paimer has sold The State Register to the Hon. John
therly, Weber & Comja any (contractors for the State printug) and Charles Edwards. The present business manager of NEW ARMY AND NAVY NEWSPAPER.

NEW ARMY AND NAVY NEWSPAPER.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—A company has been incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, with a
capital of \$10,000, to publish a weekly newspaper devoted entirely to the interests of the Army and Navy, and called The
Army and Navy Register.

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD.

PERHOUS TIMES AT CARUL. THE AFGHANS FIGHTING STUBBORNLY-MORE SAFF.

GUARDS AT ST. PETERSBURG. Continuous fighting is reported from Cabul. General Roberts has abandoned the heights above the city. Troops have been orto his aid. The Governor of dered Herat is on his way with troops to attack the British at Candahar. Stringent orders have been issued at St. Petersburg, enjoining cab-drivers to act in concert with the police. In Ireland yesterday an evicted tenant struck Lord Fermby a heavy blow with a endeel.

MORE FIGHTING NEAR CABUL. THE AFGHANS ADVANCING-MORE BRITISH TROOPS

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 15, 1879.

A dispatch received at Calcutta, to-day, from General Roberts to the Viceroy of India, reports continuous fighting. The enemy is still advancing. General Roberts has collected his forces within the Shirpur Cantonment, abandoning the heights above the city.

General Gough, from Gandamuk, and General Arbutbnot, from Jellalabad, have been ordered up to Cabul, and reinforcements are being dispatched

to replace the troops at those points. Communication with General Roberts is still uninterrupted, but the excitement among the tribes is expected to spread. The Government have ample forces at their disposal.

Ayoub Khan, Governor of Herat, left that city a fortnight ago with his troops, with the intention of attacking the British at Candahar. The correspondent of The Times at Candahar thinks that indoubtedly the Duranis of Candabar and that district will unite with the British, if necessary, to resist the Heratees.

ALLEGED RUSSIAN INTRIGUES.

In Calcutta The Pioneer newspaper asserts that an cease mass of correspondence has been found and Inid before the Government, including instructions from the Russian Government to its agents in Central Asia, marking out the course they were to follow with the ex-Ameer Shere Ali. These papers are said to show that Russian intrigues against Afghanistan were active as far back as 1873, and to afford conclusive proof of the falsity of the ex-cuse given for the Russian Missson to Cabu! last

The loss on the British side in the fighting on Sat-urday was nineteen men killed, including two officers, and eighty-eight wounded, including three

AN IRISH LANDLORD ATTACKED.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 15, 1879. A serious outrage was committed on Saturday, in the porch of the Limerick County Club House, by an evicted tenant, on Lord Fermoy, who resides in the County of Limerick. The assailant felled Lord Fermoy senseless to the pavement wish a large endgel. The man was immediately serzed and taken to prison. A dispatch from Dublin to The Duily News says there is no foundation whatever for the statement that the presecution of the four prisoners, Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan, will be abandoned.

MORE RUSSIAN RESTRICTIONS.

St. Petersberg, Monday, Dec. 15, 1879.

The Official Messenger contains a long list of stringent regulations issued by General Gourko, Governor of St. Petersburg. Public and private coachmen of all possible kinds of vehicles are to obey without a moment's delay every injunction of the Po-lice. Coachmen are to keep to the right, 20 quietly, and never get offer leave their sledges. These rules will come in force in five days.

THE PORTE MAKES A STRONG APPEAL. RAGUSA, Monday, Dec. 15, 1879. The Porte has issued a proclamation to the

Albanians, reminding them that the cession of Gusinje and Plays to Montenegro was stipulated by the Treaty of Berlin, and that the resistance contemplated by a part of the inhabitants of those places would only result in useless bloodshed. THE SPANISH CRISIS. Mangin, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1879.

Canovas del Castello haz not refused to give such explanations to the Chamber of Deputies as may be re quired, but will, at the same time, uphold the preroga-tive of the Government.

The ministerial journals state that Premier

GREAT FLOODS IN HUNGARY. PESTII, Dec. 14, 1879. The overflowing of the rivers Koros and Maros has caused fearful destruction. The city of Arad, on the Maros, and several other towns have been

A LONG WALK IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 15, 1879. Robert Carlisle, the Cornish pedestrian, who started on the 23d of September to walk from Land's End, England, to John O'Groat's House, Scotland, and back, has arrived at Penzance, the westermost town of England on his return journey.

MINIE, THE INVENTOR DEAD. LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1879. Claude Etienne Minie, the inventor of many

CALCRAFT DEAD AT LAST.

London, Monday, Dec. 15, 1879. The noted executioner Calcraft, who for forty-six years held the office of hangman in England, is dead.

FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT BRIDGE.

LECTURE BY E. T. FARRINGTON, MASTER MECHANIC OF THE BRIDGE.

E. F. Farrington, the master mechanic of the Brooklyn Bridge, delivered last evening the first of two lectures on the bridge at the Brooklyn Music Hall, at Fulton-st, and Flatbush-ave. The subject was illustrated with numerous large drawings, which gave the undience a clear idea of the details of construction You have heard it stated, said the speaker, that some

of the suspension ropes had proved rotten; that many wires had been broken in fastening them to the cables and that men were paid by outside parties to say nothing about it. These are falsehoods. The greatest weight that can ever come upon the weak est part is ten tons, and every wire has been tested for 100,095 to 140,000 pounds. In eighteen months persons should be crossing the bridge As to expenditures, I have never known, in all my experience, such careful purchase of materials, or conscientious use of money. The managers have been mailgned and have not answered; but I say this of my own accord, that you may know that the men to whom you have entrusted this gigantic affair are serving you faithfully.

The calesons, upon which the foundations were laid, were described in detail, and several curious facts were told concerning them. To force out the water

The catesons, upon which the foundations were laid, were described in detail, and several curious facts were told concerning them. To force out the water a high air-pressure was maintained faside the caissons while the men were preparing the cock bottom. The caisson having gone down a little crooked, a passing steamer sometimes released from beneath it some of the compressed air, which sent the water outside up to the height of sixty feet, numbers of fish failing with it upon the caisson top, for which the men serambled. This was not notleable to those inside the caisson, except for a dense for which always followed it. There were several fires in the caisson, one of which operated in a singular manner. To keep the air in the caisson, all the joints were dightened with gakum, and the whole was covered with a single sheet of tin, yet the pressure forced some tin out, and there was a co-taint excape. One of the men held a candle too near an exposed bit of oakum, attified into a crack, which ignited, and the fire was lorsed into the timber roof, but made he flame. With an anger five feet long, holes were borred to find the fire; and the search was about to be abandoned when a sadden giving of the angur showed that the fire had been at work, and on withdrawing the augur it was accepted light work, and on withdrawing the augur it was accepted had eaten great gaps in the roof of timber, and formed charcoal five inches thick, which had to be lacoriously removed. The caissons were lighted at first with candles, but afterward with gas. The use of candles werked serious injury to the lungs, and many of the men expectorated lampblack for months.

VITALITY AT LENGTH EXHAUSTED.

John McElvoy, the boy whose head was sawed open for nearly two inches on Monday, December 8, died Saturday night at the house of his parents in Paterson, N. J. Several hours before his death

he was attacked with a very severe coughing spell followed by strong convulsions which did not cease until his death. The case is considered a most singular one but his father refused vesterior to allow the physicians to make an examination of the remains.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE FATAL CANNON STREET FIRE. ITS ORIGIN DECLARED BY A CORONER'S JURY TO BE

The jury summoned by Coroner Woltman to pass udgment upon the destruction of the Butzek family by the fire at No. 80 Cannon-st., on November 14, listened to the concluding testimony at the Coroner's office yesterday. Isaac Fisher, the Captain of Engine Company No. 11, said he was satisfied that the fire originated in the rear room of the second floor, occupied by Solomon Cohen and his wife, In his opinion the fire was probably caused by the breaking or exploding of a kerosene lamp which the Cohens had left burning in their room. Chief Miller, of the Fourth Battalion, and Fire Marshal Sheldon expressed similar opinions. Charles K. Hyde, chief of the Fire Escape Department in the Department of Buildings, testified that the building at No. 80 Cannon-st. was provided with a scuttle and a fireescape. The fire-escape was put up on March 20, 1878. The building was erected sometime previous

Solomon Cohens, in whose room the fire is believed Solomon Cohens, in whose room the fire is believed to have star; ed, said that he was away from home on the night of the fire, because he was employed at No. 205 Broome-st. He told his wife at dinner time that he would be busy in Broome-st. all night. She brought him his supper at 7 p. m., and then went to the house of a brother in flester-st., where she was detained by the sickness of a child. He had an insurance of \$800 on his furniture. Mr. Cohen signed his name to his affidavit in Hebrew characters. His wife corroborated his statements. A report made to Superintendent Dudley by two Inspectors of the Department of Buildings was read to the jury.

read to the jury.

The jury declared the origin of the fire to be unknown, and also recommended that "the Building Department place notices in different languages informing inmates of tenement-houses of the location of the fire-escap and means of exit in case of fee."

A HARVARD BUILDING DAMAGED.

Boston, Dec. 15 .- This forenoon a fire was discovered in one of the Harvard College buildings, own as Stoughton Hall. The roof of the building was burnt off, and the rooms on the fourth floor were considerably scorched. The origin of the fire was a defective fluc. The amount of damage will probably be quite heavy, as the building was flooded with water.

THE APPEAL IN THE TALMAGE CASE.

SEITLING PRELIMINARY MATTERS BEFORE THE SYNOD GETS FAIRLY AT WORK.

The Long Island Synod reconvened last evening at Jamaica, L. I., to consider the case of the Rev. T. DeWitt Tulmage. Mr. Talmage was present with several of his friends, but Dr. Spear did not attend, and many of the members of the Synod were absent.

Judge J. J. Armstrong submitted a resolution for the ismissal of the complaint against the decision of the Presbytery, inasmuch as the reopening of the case tend to create discord in the church The chairman decided that Judge Armstrong was the trial had not been taken. The Rev. Mr. Lamp man appealed from this decision, claiming that the trial began when the evidence wassent to the members of the Srnod. A long rambling discussion followed, in which many took part, as to whether the trial had really begun. The appeal from the decision was lost by a vote The two out of the seven counts in the complaint

which the Synod is to consider were then read which the Synod is to consider were then read. The first of these relates to the affidavit of General Howard, which, it is claimed, was put in evidence contrary to the laws in the Book of Discipline, and it a point when the prosecution was unable to refute its allegations, and the second charges in general terms that the sentence of the Presbytery was not in accordance with the evidence.

Judge Armstrong tion raised the point that inasmuch as the reasons given by the Broosiva Presbytery for their voices had not been printed with the testimony, that omission vitiated the reserved in the sixth charge in the complaint, the second of the two before the Synod, which was to the effect that the grounds on which many of the majority based their decisions, were irrelevant, meanistent, and Sitted to bring religion and mornity

REVIVING MEMORIES OF THE PILGRIMS. ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF THE NEW

ENGLAND SOCIETY.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the New-England Society was called to order last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, by D. F. Appleton, the retir ing president. The attendance was unusually large. In his report the president and that the affairs of the society were never in better condition and that the number of members had never before been so large. During the year twenty-two new annual members and twenty-two life members had been received; twenty members had died; the whole number now was 1.234. At the last annual meeting it was decided to erect in the city a monument to the memory of the Price of the city a monument to the memory of the Price of the city a monument to the memory of the Price of the city and it is expected to push it to an early completion.

The society's receipts for the year were \$5,917 68 and the expenditures \$3,516 17. Dr. William H. Maxwell the expenditures \$3,516 17. Dr. William H. Maxwell reported verbally for the Charity Committee that the distursements to the poor had been about \$1,800, and that about 260 persons had been assisted.

Two tickots were in the field for officers of the society but they differed only in the name of one director. The white ticket was elected. The officers are as follows: President, James C. Carter; first vice-president, Josiah M. Fiske; second vice-president, Renjamin K. Puelps; directors for four years, Charles H. Esham, Corne ins N. Hiss, Horace Russell, Julius Catlin, jr.; treasurer, J. Pierpent Morgan; sceretary, Luther P. Habbard. Thirteen new members were elected—Dr. Edward Hall, the Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson, H. W. Lansing, E. A. Treat, J. W. Rowus, Q. A. Atwood, Edward Townsend, C. H. Griffic, W. S. P. Prentice, O. H. Paimer, the Rev. E. J. Happe, F. H. Forbes and F. A. Hubbard. The annual dimeer or the society will be head on December 23, George William Curits will respond to the leading toast, "The Day we Celebrate," and the Rev. Drs. Storrs, Bellows and Collyer, General Horace Porter and others will speak. The Governors of New-Hampsaire, Connecticut and Vermont are expected to be present.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

AN OVERDUE SCHOONER.
GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 15.—No tidings have yet have received of the missing schooner Harvey C. Mackey and it is tearen that she is lost.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Brecheridge to The Pioneer Press says that two of William Owen's children were trozen to death. A COUNTERFITER SHOT DEAD.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—A Nicholasville (Ky.) disparties states that Colonel Cook, a notorious counterfeiter, was
that dead while resisting arrest.

PURSUED BY A PIRATE.
HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 15.—Captain Swimm, of the schooner Laura Eruce, reports that he was chased for afty miles by a piratical vessel walls in the West Indica.

ATLANTA, Ga., D.c., 15.—A Catholic priest named boyle and a young man named Monaghan, a clerk, were drowned while crossing the river near Athens last night. MAHONOY CITY, Penu, Dec. 15.—Yesterday, during an alterection, Daniel O'Conneil struck John Hackett, knocking him over a stove and breaking him over a conneil in jail.

WHITTAKER SENTENCED.

C'NCINNATI, Dec. 15.—Jonathan Whittaker has been sentenced to lifelong imprisonment for the murder of his father, Colonel J. H. Whittaker, in May tast. He pleaded entits. A SKATING ACCIDENT.

PENETANGUISHENE, Ont., Dec. 15.—To-day, while a number of people were skating on the bay, a young man named Joseph Gendron and a young lady, amelia Clouder, fell through a hole in the ice and were drawned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—P. V. T. Smith, while on his way to Napa Asylum, jumped from the steamer 1 oscille this afterneon and was drowned. Smith is said to have belonged to a good family in New York.

FARM ROBBERS ARRESTED. RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 15.—Several colored men have been arrested for a series of robberies committed on farmers in the vicinity. One colored man turned informer and thus led to the arrest of twelve others.

WASHED ASHORE.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., Dec. 15.—The body of a sallor was washed ashore at Seaside Park this morning. The lefters "S. T. B.," in india ink, were on the right arm. Another body was washed ashore at Island Heights.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A QUIET DAY IN CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE HEAPING UP NEW BILLS. THE MANUFACTURE OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

GOING ON INDUSTRIGUSLY-GOSSIP ABOUT PUBLIC AFFAIRS. Congress met again yesterday and spent a

quiet day in routine work. In the House at least 250 new bills were introduced, mostly of a private character. Delegate Cannon, of Utah, denies that he has married a fifth wife, and says he believes that the anti polygamy law cannot be made effective. Mr. Rives has made a proposition to do the public printing, his memorial being presented by Senator Conkling. The exodus from the South is yet a topic of conversation in Washington.

NEW BILL DAY IN THE HOUSE.

THE TIDE OF NEW MEASURES STILL RUNNING IN STRONGLY, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY BEING ADDED YESTERDAY TO THOSE ALREADY ON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- In the House to-day we hours were again devoted to the pastime of in troducing bills for reference to committees. About 250 bills were brought in, six out of seven of them being, it is estimated, private measures.

Among the public bills was one by Representative

Coffroth, who is chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. This measure provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall place upon the pension rolls the names of all men who calisted or were drafted during the Rebellion and are now living, provided that they are suffering from any disability incurred while in the service and are now in "necessitous circumstances, and also the names of all widows and dependent relatives of deceased Union soldiers. Mr. Belford, of Colorado, who is anxious to have the Ute Indians declared public enemies and their treaty rights declared forfeited, unless within thirty days they surrender the persons engaged in the White River murders, introduced a bill to that

The irrepressible Mr. Warner brought forward two financial measures to-day, one in behalf of silver certificates, and the other authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion to redeem National bank notes with standard silver

terest. It had reference to the count of the votes for President and Vice-President. The method by which a choice is to be made, if there are two or more sets of certificates from any State, is this: The two Houses are to separate. If they agree as to which certificate shall be received, that certificate shall be received, that certificate shall be counted. If they disagree, they shall meet and decide by a majority vote. It no one certificate receives a majority of the votes, then the two receiving the most votes shall be voted on again. If there is a tie, then half of each certificate shall be counted.

A DENIAL BY DELEGATE CANNON. IE SAYS HE HAS NOT MARRIED A FIFTH WIFE-HIS OPINION OF THE EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS

POLYGAMY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- To-night, in conversation with a Tribung correspondent respecting the antipolygamy laws and the bills on that subject introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Willits, of Michigan, Delegate Cannon, of Utah, said that he loes not believe that those laws can ever be made

effective. He declares that the desire to dis-

franchise Mormons is born of a hope among im-

pecunions people in Utah that they will be able to control the offices and disburse the taxes of Utah if the scheme of disfranchisement is carried out. Mr. Cannon denies that he has recently beer married to a fifth wife. He says also that it would which was to the effect that the grounds on which having the majority based their decisions, were irrelevant, meanistent, and fitted to bring religion and morality into contempt, fluctors by said that there was no nece says for printing any "grounds" except those complained of. Dr. Van Dyke rhought that the synod was trying to prejudge the ease; the members wanted to hear before hearing. He hoped that the contacter and standing in the churen of the twenty complainants would be sufficient proof that they would not come before the Synod if they were unable to show the frictionary and incomparing the thought of the proof that they would not come before the Synod if they were unable to show the frictionary and incomparing the form of the twenty complainants would be sufficient proof that they would not come before the Synod if they were unable to show the frictionary to all precedent for the House of Representatives to take any action toward expelling him. If he has offended against the laws, he is to be tried by the laws, and not by Congress. He refers approvingly to the grounds taken by General Butler a few years ago when it was proposed to expel several members of the House for their connection with the Credit Mobilier speculation. General Butler then declared that the people of a Congress if they should like, and that the House was the moved that in necordance with the Book and the Congress if they should like, and that the House was the moved that in necordance with the Book and the Congress if they should like, and that the House was the moved that it would have no right to expel him. The people of a Congress if they should like, and that the House was the moved that it was the moving the contract of the says are should be contrary to all precedent for the liouse to take any action toward expelling him. If he bas offended against the laws, he is to be tried by the laws, and not by Congress. He presentatives to take any action toward expelling him. If he bas

nothing to do with that fact. Mr. Willits has proposed his amendment to the anti-polygamy laws in order to meet the present difficulty of proving a polygamous marriage. His amendment is in the form of a section to be added to the bill introduced by Repr-sentative Young, of Ohio, on the 24 mst. As amended, the bill provides that no statute of limitations of the United States shall be a bar to any prosecution of any person for the crime of bigamy until two years after the last act of cobabitation between the parties to any bigamous marriage. Proof of the actual rite or ceremony of either marriage is not to be required, but it shall be sufficient to establish such charge of bigamy if it shall be safficient to establish such that the defendant within the time prescribed by law cobabited with more than one woman, claiming and recognizing them contemporaneously as his anti-polygamy laws in order to meet the present

Mr. Canaon thinks that there are grave Constitu-ional objections to this bill as an ex post facto measure. THE PUBLIC PRINTING. A PROPOSAL BY MR. RIVES PRESENTED TO CON-

GRESS BY SENATOR CONKLING.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL] Washington, Dec. 15.—Senator Conkling pre-sented a proposal from Franklin Rives, of Washington, to-day, to print and bind the debates of Congress, together with a memorial praying that the contract be awarded to him. He offers to print what is known as The Congressional Record under all regulations now governing this printing, the Government furnish the paper, at the rate of 1410 mills per printed page of the book edition, and to bind the same for 60 cents per volume. Mr. Rives asserts that Congress in 1873 made only temporary provisions for the publication of its debates at the Government Printing Office, and says it is manifest from the provisions of the act authorizing the change that t was not the intention of Congress to make a permanent transfer. He says he has the building, machinery, presses, type, etc., thoroughly fitted for the for the last six years ready to do the work for a price at least \$30,000 less for each Congress than the real cost of the work at the Government Printing Office. The proposal has been referred to the Committee on Printing.

EDUCATION IN THE ARMY. A BEFORT BY GENERAL A. D. M'COOK-A LACK OP GOOD TEACHERS-CHILDREN ATTENDING THE

ARMY SCHOOLS. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Brevet Major-Gen-

eral A. D. McCook, in charge of education in the army, has submitted to Secretary Rainsey a consolidated report of the post schools for the mouth of O-tober, 1879.

The report shows that at a number of posts there are no teachers, it being almost impossible to procure them under the present system. General McCo. k will isted with the rank and pay of commissary sergeants and that these tenchers be required to do the daty of post librarians and have the care and preservation of the property and literature sent to the posts. The greatest difficulty in army education is in procuring a sufficient number of enlisted men of required intelli-gence to teach for the rate of pay now allowed, which is the pay of a private soldier, with a per diem extra of

35 cents when teaching. It is a rather curious fact that at the Western posts where schools are maintained there are a large number of children in attendance, there being often no school accommodations outside of those supplied by the army. The recapitulation of General McCook's report for October shows the following attendance: Enlisted men, 692; children of enlisted men, 797; children of efficers, 168; children of civilians, 207; total children, 1,179;